

AUTHORIZING THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TO DESIGNATE EMPLOYEES OF THE DISTRICT TO PROTECT LIFE AND PROPERTY IN AND ON THE BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS OF ANY INSTITUTION LOCATED UPON PROPERTY OUTSIDE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES FOR DISTRICT SANATORIUMS, HOSPITALS, TRAINING SCHOOLS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

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JUNE 7, 1956.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. McMILLAN, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany S. 1275]

The Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1275) to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to designate employees of the District to protect life and property in and on the buildings and grounds of any institution located upon property outside of the District of Columbia acquired by the United States for District sanatoriums, hospitals, training schools, and other institutions, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill, S. 1275, do pass.

The purpose of the bill is to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to designate employees of the District as special policemen to protect life and property in and on buildings and grounds of any institution located upon property outside of the District of Columbia, acquired by the United States for District sanatoriums, hospitals, training schools, and other institutions.

For some time there have been incidents of vandalism, thefts, trespassing, and assaults at several of the institutions operated by the District on land outside of the District of Columbia. The persons in charge of the institutions have to call the State or county police or the Federal Bureau of Investigation to make the necessary arrests. The State and county police are not authorized to go into some of the institutions and the local office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

is not open at night. There is no police protection when it is most needed.

Title to the several tracts of land on which these institutions are located has been taken in the United States pursuant to specific acts of Congress. Congress has made appropriations for the building of the institutions and their maintenance each year and has given the District authority to administer and operate them.

In the past there has been considerable difficulty in arranging for confinement, board, and lodging for persons arrested on the grounds or buildings of such institutions prior to taking them before a committing magistrate. To solve this and other problems, section 5 of the bill authorizes the Commissioners to enter into agreements with any of the States or any political subdivision thereof for the confinement, board, and lodging of any person who has been arrested under the provisions of section 1 of the bill, until he can be brought before the proper committing magistrate or to the United States commissioner of the district where the offense occurred, to "be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed as the case may be for trial before such court of the United States as by law has cognizance of the offense" (U. S. C., 1952 edition, title 18, ch. 203, sec. 3041).

